charge of the Weather Bureau office at that station reports that much favorable comment regarding this service was received.

In this connection it is well to add that the subject of radio dissemination of river forecasts and warnings is receiving increased attention, and daily reports are issued from Pittsburgh, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. These daily reports include a bulletin giving the stages of the rivers at many points, the amount of precipitation, the daily river and weather forecasts, and a general summary of weather conditions. Flood warnings are of course broadcast from the above stations. From a few others also radio flood warnings are issued, a service which quite probably will be extended to other stations in the near future.

River	Station	Flood stage	Above stages-		Crest		
		5.035	From-	То—	Stage	Date	
ATLANTIC DRAINAGE Saluda	Pelzer, S. C	Feet 7	14	14	Feet 7.4	14	
Tombigbee	Lock No. 4, Demopo- lis, Ala.	39	13	19	43. 3	17	
Tuscarawas Wabash Tippecanoe	Mount Carmel, Ill	9 16 6	14 19 15 23	14 22 23		14 21 15 23	
White	Elliston, Ind Edwardsport, Ind	19 15	19 14 15	23 14 20	18, 6 12, 2	22-23 14 18 19-20	
Meramec	Pacific, Mo Valley Park, Mo Union, Mo.	11 14 10 17 11		11 11 10	14. 8 17. 5 13. 2 17. 2 11. 2	10	
Cache	Corning, Ark Black Rock, Ark	11 14	(1) 8 (1)	(2) 16 6	13. 2 13. 1 17. 5 10. 5	Oct. 20 Nov. 15 Oct. 22 Nov. 15	
Tallahatchiewest gulf drainage	!			29 !	26. 4	20-21	
Sabine Trinity Little	Logansport, La Bon Weir, Tex Liberty, Tex Little River, Tex	25 20 25 30	8 7	13 9 18 7	26. 0 20. 3 27. 3 42. 0	12 9 12–14 7	

<sup>1</sup> Continued from last month.
2 Continued at end of month.

## MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING NOVEMBER, 1925

By United States Lake Survey

[Detroit, Mich., Dec. 5, 1925]

The following data are reported in the Notice to Mariners of the above date:

	Lakes !							
Data	Superior	Michigan and Huron	Erie	Ontario				
Mean level during November, 1925: Above mean sea level at New York	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet				
	601. 11	577. 68	570. 45	244. 31				
Above or below—  Mean stage of October, 1925  Mean stage of November, 1924  Average stage for November last 10	-0. 27	-0. 21	-0. 08	0. 01				
	-0. 60	-1. 09	-0. 61	0. 64				
Years Highest recorded November stage Lowest recorded November stage	-1.30	-2.33	-1. 31	-1.08				
	-2.40	-5.24	-3. 22	-3.51				
	-0.39	-1.09	-0. 25	+0.90				
Average departure (since 1860) of November level from October level	-0.17	-0. 27	-0. 25	-0. 25				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lake St. Clair's level: In November, 1925, 573.06 feet.

EFFECT OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND FARMING OPERATIONS, NOVEMBER, 1925

By J. B. KINCER

General summary.—From the Mississippi Valley east-ward November was moderately cool and generally wet, except that less than the normal amount of rainfall occurred in some Atlantic coast districts. The temperature over this area averaged slightly below normal, the deficiencies in nearly all cases being 1° or 2°. The rainfall was heavy in much of the area, particularly in parts of the Southeast where, locally, more than six times the normal precipitation was received. Generally from the lower Mississippi Valley northeastward precipitation ranged from 110 to 170 per cent of the monthly normal.

In the area between the Mississippi Valley and Rocky Mountains the month was somewhat warmer than normal in most sections, the mean temperature of the northern Great Plains being from 3° to 5° above the seasonal average. In most of the southern half of this area there was an excess in precipitation, but in the northern half it was mostly deficient, some stations reporting only 14 to 20 per cent of the seasonal average. In the central Rocky Mountains normal warmth prevailed with heavy precipitation, while to the westward the temperature averaged near normal, and precipitation was mostly light. The month was especially dry in the Southwest and in most Pacific districts, with some stations reporting an inappreciable amount of rainfall.

Snowfall was unusually heavy for so early in the season in the central Rocky Mountain area and in the western Lake region, the totals being as much as a foot or more in some sections. In the interior of the Northeastern States some stations reported from 6 to 9 inches of snow, while a trace occurred as far south as central Tennessee. In the trans-Mississippi States, the extreme northern portions of Arkansas and Oklahoma represent the southern limit of snowfall. Because of the continued rainy or snowy weather, the month was generally unfavorable for seasonal farm operations in most sections from the Mississippi Valley eastward. It was especially unfavorable for the seeding of fall grains, but in the South the last half of the month was more favorable for picking and ginning

Small grains.—Early sown wheat made good progress all the month in all sections, and at the end was furnishing some pasturage in Oklahoma and Kansas, though less than usual. Later sowings germinated slowly, but generally came up to a good stand. Because of wet weather, considerable acreage was abandoned in many sections of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. In the upper Lake region wheat was well protected by snow at the end of the month, but in portions of the west coast region was needing rain. Buckwheat threshing was delayed by rain, but was practically finished by the end of the month. Harvesting and threshing rice was also delayed considerably by wet weather, but on the whole made fair progress.

Corn.—Because of previous wet weather, conditions were unfavorable for gathering corn during the early part of the month, the fields being muddy and the grain having too large a moisture content. There was considerable complaint of corn molding in the shock and heating in the crib. Conditions gradually improved, and during the latter part of the month, husking and cribbing made good progress, except that they again became

unfavorable in Iowa at the very last.

Cotton.—The first two weeks were unfavorable for gathering cotton. There was considerable lowering of

grade and damage by rain in many sections, and, in the extreme northwestern portion of the belt, some damage by freezing. During the last half of the month conditions were much better. Picking and ginning progressed rapidly, and, at the end of the month, picking was practically completed, except in the lowlands of Arkansas where there was much stained and low-grade cotton unpicked, and, in Tennessee and North Carolina, where there was still considerable cotton in the fields.

Fruit.—During the first week apples were badly damaged by the freeze in the Ohio Valley and New York. Conditions were generally favorable for the coloring and maturing of citrus fruits in all producing sections.

Miscellaneous crops.—The freeze during the first week did considerable damage to undug potatoes and delayed

the digging of sugar beets from the Lake region west to the Rockies. This work was resumed later under more favorable conditions and, by the end of the month, was practically completed. Some truck was damaged by frost in the Gulf States, but truck generally made good progress in the Southern and west coast States. The sugar content of cane improved somewhat in Louisiana but is still low. Stripping tobacco made good progress in the Ohio Valley and eastward. The western ranges were generally in good condition throughout the month except in a few localities. In the Plains region and the Southeast, pastures that were damaged by the freeze were supplemented by fall-sown grains. In general livestock is in good to excellent condition everywhere at the end of the month.

## CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLES<sup>1</sup>

## CONDENSED CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY

In the following table are given for the various sections of the climatological service of the Weather Bureau the monthly average temperature and total rainfall; the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures, with dates of occurrence; the stations reporting the greatest and least total precipitation; and other data as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperature for each section, the highest and lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the

greatest and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperatures and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have 10 or more years of observations. Of course, the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.

Condensed climatological summary of temperature and precipitation by sections, November, 1925

Section		Temperature								Precipitation					
	average	from	Monthly extremes					average ire from iormal		Greatest monthly		Least monthly			
Coccion	Section ave	Departure from the normal	Station	Highest	Date	Station	Lowest	Date	Section ave	Departure from the normal	Station	Amount	Station	Amount	
Alabama Alaska (October) Arizona Arkansas California. Colorado Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland-Delaware Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska New England New Jerse Wester Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Porto Rico South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia West Virginia West Virginia Weston	50. 4 51. 3 32. 7 55. 3 40. 2 2 3 62. 1 336. 3 40. 2 2 444. 9 43. 2 2 3 42. 0 40. 9 40. 9 41. 6 39. 5 55. 8 41. 6 39. 5 55. 8 34. 2 2 55. 8 34. 2 8 39. 2 6	**F1.1	2 stations Ketchikan Glia Bend Joneshoro Greenland Ranch Wray 2 stations Waianae Glenns Ferry Sparta Vevay 2 stations 3 stations 2 stations 2 stations Columbia Hollister Denton Alma Logandale 2 stations Columbia Hollister Denton Alma Logandale 2 stations Columbia Hollister Denton Alma Logandale 2 stations Vineland Carlsbad Sharon Springs No. 2 Rockingham New Salem Portsmouth Poteau McMinnville Unlontown Arecibo 4 stations 3 stations 3 stations 2 stations 3 stations 3 stations 2 stations 3 stations 5 togeorge Williamsburg Centralia Glenville Mondovi	°F. 82 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 86 76 67 85 86 76 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	27 5 1 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 6 2 1 1 1 1 2 7 7 2 1 1 1 2 7 7 1 1 5 5 2 1 1 2 7 7 1 1 1 4 2 2 7 7 1 1 1 8 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 3	St. Bernard Allakaket Bright Angel Ranger Station Dutton Heim Creek Hermit Garniers 2 stations Glenwood Stanley Dixon Goshen 2 stations 3 stations Farmers 3 stations Sidnaw Pine River Dam 3 stations Edgerton Outlook Pawnee City Millett Garfield, Vt. Charlotteburg Red River Canyon Gabriels Mount Mitchell Carson Bellefontaine Kenton Harney Branch Experiment Station West Bingham 2 stations Caesar's Head Eureka 2 stations	*F. 18	24 24 31 8 8 25 5 5 8 24 24 23 1 29 28 8 6 8 22 23 1 15 29 24 24 23 1 1 22 26 1 1 2 28 26	In. 4.49 4.49 6.23 6.23 6.23 6.24 6.23 6.24 6.25 6.25 6.20 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26	In. +1. 40 -0. 86 -0. 88 +2. 10 -0. 72 +1. 71 -2. 88 +0. 72 +1. 42 +0. 57 +0. 41 +1. 62 +0. 42 +0. 43 +0. 42 +0. 43 +0. 42 +0. 44 +0. 44 +0. 46 +1. 40 -0. 66 +1. 40 +0. 40 +0. 41 +1. 65 -0. 88 +0. 40 +0. 41 +1. 65 +0. 40 +0. 41 +1. 65 +0. 40 +0. 41 +1. 65 +0. 40 +0. 41 +0. 66 +0. 40 +0. 4	Robertsdale Latouche Bright Angel Ranger Station, Huttig Upper Mattole. Cuchara Camp Miami Clayton Honokohau Ridge Pricbard McLeansboro Salem Maquoketa Sedan Maquoketa Sedan Mount Sterling Calhoun Oakland, Md Midland Gonvick Cleveland Marble Hill Haugan Benkelman Lamoille Somerset, Vt Dover Taos Canyon High Market Rock House McLeod Kings Mills Broken Bow Mapleton Gordon Rio Grande Caesar's Head Menno Union City Liberty Silver Lake Chatham Quinault Rowlesburg Watertown States Unanke River	4.88 2.70 13.17 7.75 1.01 1.92 9.24 7.81 1.09 7.84 12.11 6.07 17.64 9.52 12.11 1.43 7.43 12.67 4.108 4.108 2.109 1.43 7.84 1.267 4.108 4.109 2.208 4.109 4.1	Seale	In. 42 0.30 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For description of tables and charts, see Review, January, 1925, p. 42.